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Curious Story Concerning the Black Musical Wonder.

He Is Said to Be a Prisoner in a New York Residence-Not a Victim of the Johnstown Disaster.

NEW YORK, Dec. 31 .- A strange story is told here concerning Blind Tom, the black musical wonder, who for more than three years has been supposed to be dead. He is said to be an unwilling prisoner under lock and key in an East-side tenement. His keepers are a man and a woman. The latter, who has defied court after court to take the musician from her, is the widow of John G. Bethune, Blind Tom's former master. To thwart justice and block litigation Tom's keepers had caused rumor after rumor to be circulated to the effect that he was dead. Alleged confirmation of the prodigy's demise was had at the time of the Johnstown flood, when the body of a negro was recovered and a woman came forward and identified the body as that of Thomas Wiggins, which is Blind Tom's right name. As such the body was buried, and a small marble tablet bears the date and fact of Tom's death. But it was not the musician's body that had been laid to rest. Blind Tom, who was then in the custody of his present keepers, was secretly brought East, and has since been dead to the public. He was removed to this city seven months ago, and has since been kept in seclusion. Despite the precautions of his keepers to guard their secret, Blind Tom has been found, with his wonderful musical power undiminished.

The prison house is a four-story brown stone front tenement in Twenty-first street. His rooms, five in number, are on the third floor. No one is ever admitted to the prison, not even the grocery boy. His basket is placed outside the rear door of the apartment and the grocery boy goes away. Then the door is opened, either by the former Mrs. Bethune or by Albert J. Lerche, her husband, who stealthily emerges, and, hastily snatching up the articles, disap-As to the furnishings of Blind Tom's

pears inside. The mysterious conduct of the couple is the talk of the neighborhood. epartments, little is known, as no stranger is ever admitted. There is a piano, upon which Tom is heard playing at all hours of the day. The neighbors have never guessed the identity of the planist. Whenever Tom plays the tenants crowd into the hallways and listen with rapt attention. Sometimes he sings, and his voice blends splendidly with the plano's notes. A dozen attempts to gain access to the rooms have been without success. Repeated knockings at the door are of no avail, although it was known that Mrs. Lerche was inside Lerche, before he married the widow Bethune, once opposed Mrs. Bethune's effort to obtain possession of the negro. That was in 1885, when he obtained a power of attorney from Tom's mother, Charity Wiggins, to defend her son's interests in court. The effort failed, and Mrs. Eliza Bethune, then a widow, retained possession of Tom. Lerche wooed and won the widow. When she obtained control of Blind Tom Mrs. Eethune was required by the court to render an accounting every year. For six years she conducted the tours about the off the lawyers and summons servers. Blind Tom was born in Georgia, May 25, 1849, so that he is forty-four years old. His

country and reaped all the profit. She has not made the accounting demanded by law, and it is alleged that she has made at least \$30,000 out of concerts in that time. Contempt proceedings have been brought against her, but she has successfully fought mother, Charity Wiggins, although over eighty years of age, is alive and living with her children in Muscagee county, Georgia. Her husband, Mingo, died ten years ago. She had eleven children, all of whom are said to be living. Tom was an idiot from birth, and at three years of age was sold to N. Bethune, of Fauquier county, Virginia. From his earliest years Tom showed a wonderful appreciation of music. On the Bethune plantation he first heard the notes of a piano. He was often found with his ear pressed to the wall of the house when the plane was being played, and he sang or whistled airs after hearing them once. At four years of age Tom astonished the Bethune family by his wonderful execution on the plane. When the boy was eight years of age his master. J. N. Bethune. toured the country with him and later went to Europe, where the musician played be-fore the crowned heads of the continent. Over \$200,000 was realized from the first tour. When J. N. Bethune fired of making money out of Blind Tom his son, John G. Bethune, assumed the management of the colored wonder and toured him throughout the country from July 10, 1870, when his father succeeded in having him appointed

courts of Virginia, until 1883, when the son In the intervening period young Bethune married the present Mrs. Lerche. He established a valuable racing stable, known as the Bethune stable of Kentucky, out of Blind Tom's earnings. During all this time the idiot never received a cent for his services. It is said he was cuffed and beaten when he rebelled. The Bethunes successfully fought every suit brought in Tom's behalf. The Virginia courts decided that he was entitled to a portion of his earnings. and gave judgment for \$70,000, and the Bethune estate is still liable for that amount, but the judgment has never been satisfied. Since she acquired possession of Blind Tom Mrs. Lerche has been enabled to purchase 123 acres of property at Navesink Highlands, N. J., for which she has paid \$33,000, ute.

curator of the blind idiot's person by the

The property is easily worth \$100,000 now. Blind Tom in the meantime remains a prisoner in the East Side tenement.

HOPES OF THE SPORTS.

They Are Confident That the Florida Court Will Decide in Their Favor.

JACKSONVILLE, Fla., Dec. 31.-The time for argument in the habeas corpus proceedings brought by Corbett and Mitchell has been finally set for Tuesday, Jan. 2. On that day one of the pugilists will be surrendered by his bondsmen and proceedings immediately instituted for his release. Should Judge Call, before whom the proceedings will be brought, decide that there are no grounds upon which the pugilist can be held the fight will probably come off. The officials of the Duval Athletic Club feel very confident that the decision will be a favorable one to the club, and that it will establish whether the Governor has the power to declare the city under martial law and to call out the militia. The laws of Florida are very concise on this point, | suit and plainly provide that such a course is only possible when the officials of the councide that the boxing contest is not unlawul it is difficult to understand upon what grounds Governor Mitchell will justify his calling out the militia. A number of attorneys of repute here who have been interviewed on the question are of the opinion that the Governor would be in contempt of court should be pursue such a course after the court has decided the question, and that he would be liable to mpeachment. Both Corbett and Mitchell will be in Jacksonville to-morrow, and will meet at

party will occupy one of the lower boxes, while Corbett and party will fill one directly opposite. Neither of the men did much work to-day, a little morning exercise being all that either accomplished. Sullivan Thinks it Will Be a Draw. NEW YORK, Dec., 31.-John L. Suilivan is of the opinion that if Mitchell and Cor-

bett face each other in the ring on Jan. 25

a performance of "The Country Squire"

to be held in the evening. Mitchell and his

the contest will be a draw. "Why do you think it will be a draw?" isked the reporter. "Well, it's simply my opinion; that's all," "I don't think either man will be knocked out. I have not any idea whether the fight will be a long one or short one, but I don't believe that Corbett will ever knock Mitchell out," Sullivan intimated that it was his bellef that the Governor would prevent the

contest from taking place. Harrity Not Seriously III.

PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 31.-Because of recent published reports that Chairman Harrity, of the Democratic national committee, was seriously ill, many inquiries have been made as to his actual condition. Mr. Harrity said to-day: 'While it is true that I have been ill for several weeks past, and that my system is somewhat run down, there has been nothing in my condition to cause me any real concern, I am very much better, and hope soon to be as good cian to take a month's vacation from my work, and I mean to do so. I am arranging my affairs to get away by the middle of January. I shall probably go to Florida. My recent illness was due to overwork and to a severe cold, which threatened to develop into an attack of grip. This is all there is to be said about it."

Schaefer Going on the Stage.

NEW YORK, Dec. 31.-The World will ay ta-morrow: "And now Jake Schaefer is going on the stage as a star. The Wizwith ex-variety performers Ward and Vokes, and will appear with them next season in a farce-comedy. Aside from speaking a few tines, Jake will enjoy a thinking part until the third act, when he is to give an exhibition of fancy shots with A. W. Spinks. This is quite a new game for a billiard player, but Schaefer, who is quite a wit, is sure that he will make a deelded success in his part. The contract calls for 125 weeks, beginning the first week in April, and Schaefer is to receive \$250 per week.

Prescribed Human Flesh.

CHEYENNE, Wyo., Dec. 31.—Dr. M. I. Herdan, whose dead body was found in the Palmer House at Chicago Friday evening, lived in this city from the middle of July until the middle of October, this year. He said he had been a physician in Austin, Nev., for four years. His first act here was to advertise in the city papers as a specialist. What money he earned here he spent at the gambling table. The Evening Tribune charges the Doctor with prescrib ing human flesh to a consumptive patient, and backed the charge up with affidavits.

Two Suicides.

PITTSBURG, Pa., Dec. 31.-Two wellknown men of this section committed suicide to-day. They were H. H. Grafton, of Sewickley, commercial traveler for the T. H. Nevin White Lead Company, and W. W.

Donohue, an oil man, of Mercer. "Mrs. Winslow's Southing Syrup" Has been used over fifty years by millions of mothers for their children while teething, with perfect success. It soothes the child, softens the gums, adays pain, cures wind colic, regulates the bowels, and is the best | remedy for diarrhea, whether arising from teething or other causes. For sale by druggists in every part of the world. Be sure

Master your cough at once with Hale's Honey of Horengund and Tar. Every affection of the lungs, chest or throat tending to consumption, is not only relieved but absolutely obliterated by this wonderful vegetable pulmonic. Sold by all druggists. Pike's Toothache Drops cures in one min-

and ask for Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup.

Report of the Committee of Ten Appointed by the National Educational Association in 1892.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 31 .- The report of the committee of ten appointed by the National Education Association at Saratoga in the summer of 1892 to make an investigation of secondary school studies in the United States has been transmitted to the Secretary of the Interior. Commissioner of Education Harris pronounces it the most important educational document ever published in the country. It is a lengthy presentation of the reof a careful examination of the whole field of secondary educaty are unable to cope with the threatened | tion as conducted in private academies and riot or disturbance. Should the court de- public high schools. Nine subcommittees were appointed by the main committee, each being devoted to one subject of the course of study in secondary education. The ninety persons appointed on these subcommittees represented all sections of the United States.

> The results of the meetings of the nine subcommittees held in December, 1892, are reviewed in detail, and the remarkable unity of opinion in the discussions commented on. At these meetings proper limits of subjects of instruction in secondary schools, best methods of instruction and of testing pupils' attainments were considered, and numerous recommendations made in the committee report embodying the conference report. The Greek conference recommends that the average at which pupils now enter college be lowered, and that no additions be made to the advanced requirements in Greek for admission to college. The mathematical conference recommends that the course in arithmetic in elementary schools be abridged and only a moderate assignment of time to algebra and geometry be given. The conference on geography report that too much time is given to the subject in proportion to the results secured. It recommends that the early course in geography treat broadly of the earth, extending freely into fields which in later years of study are recognized as belonging to separate sciences.

> There is a tendency in all the conference reports to urge that their special subjects be taught at an earlier age than is now practiced. It is recommended that the elements of botany and zoology be taught in the primary schools; that systematic study of history be begun as early as the tenth year of age, the first two years of study to be devoted to mythology and biography, and that nature studies form an important part of the elementary school course from the beginning.

All the conferences on foreign languages agree that the introduction of two foreign languages in the same year is inexpedient, and insist on practice in reading the forglish in translating, on practice, on trans-lation at sight and in writing. All the conferences of scientific subjects advocate laboratory work as the best means of instruction, and dwell on the utility of the properly used laboratory note book. The conference on English recommend that the study be pursued in high schools during the entire four years, assigning an nour a week in the third year to rhetoric. The committee assign a standard of four periods a week to each of the nine principal studies. The report continues: "Ninetyght teachers intimately concerned with the actual work of American secondary schools unanimously declare that every subject which is taught at all in a secondary school should be taught in the same way and to the same extent to every pupil so long as he pursues it, no matter what the probable destination of the pupil may be or at what point his education is to cease. For all pupils the allotment of time and the method of instruction in a given school should be made the same year by year. It has been a very general custom in American high schools and academies to make up separate courses of study for pupils of supposed different destinations." The principles laid down by the conferences will, if logically carried out, make a great simplification in secondary school programmes. In order to introduce the changes recommended teachers more highly trained will be needed in both the elementary and secondary schools. The committee believes much would be gained if, in addition to the usual programme hours, a portion of Saturday morning should be regularly used for laboratory work in the scientific subjects.

ELEVATOR GIRLS.

They Are Better for the Work Than Men or Boys. New York World.

"Well! well! What will the girls do next?" A business man asked this question the other day as he stepped aboard the elevator in a building on West Fourteenth street. The door of the car was shut with a bang by a vigorous, rosy-cheeked museumr-looking woman of about twenty years-a businesslike young woman she was, too. "What floor, sir? Ahchitect? Right to the left, second door," she said as the car stepped at the third floor. It quickly shot higher as the elevator girl gave the cable a steady pull. Every one wondered at her dexterity. And she was the plak of propriety, polite and full of information as to the tenants of the building. To say that she was an improvement on a great many surly elevator kings in downtown office buildings would be putting it mildly. A gentleman who had to call at the office of a tenant in the building asked the elevator girl the number of his room, and here is what she said: "Oh. yes, sir; Mr. - is on the fourth floor, No. , right near the stairway. He went out an hour ago. His assistant is out, too, but I am sure they will be back soon. What time did you say it was? One o'clock. Well, sir, if you don't mind just take this chair. Sit right down. Mr. - will be back in ten minutes. Just out for lunch, you know.
A very pleasant man, isn't he? All aboard!"
And up shot the car. The reporter couldn't ascertain whether the rosy-cheeked elevator girl was a fixture or not, as she reforsal pater-blank to answer any questions about herself. "Just call me Mary Jane," she said when asked her name. "I am here to work, not to talk about myself." One of the tenants in the building says she can run an elevator car better than any man in town. It looked that way some-

Flannel that has grown yellow by re-peated washing will whiten considerably if left out of doors on a cold night.

Buildings Burned, Stores Looted and Prisoners Released.

Streets Filled with Mobs That Shouted "Down with the Octroi" and "Death to the Municipal Authorities."

RUMORS FROM PERNAMBUCO

Peixoto's Cruiser America Reported to Have Arrived.

Brazil's President Said to Be Getting His Fleet Together with the Object of Ending the Rebellion.

PALERMO, Dec. 31 .- It would seem that the rioting and disorder which has prevailed in several parts of Sicily for some time past is not yet at an end, and the arrival of strong reinforcements of troops is anxiously awaited by all law-abiding citizens. At Trapani, not far from this city, news has been received of a fresh riot, and it is said that the reports in circulation have so excited the people of Trapani that disorder is anticipated at that place.

The latest riot, according to the dispatches from Trapani, occurred at Castelvetrano, a town of 20,000 inhabitants, situated about thirty miles from Trapani. It appears that at a given signal a body of road makers left work and attacked the octroi station. The men were evidently prepared for the outbreak, as they had secured possession of a number of cans of petroleum which they had hidden by the roadside with a number of revolvers. Heavy sticks or poles to make pikes or scythes were attached. The road makers organized themselves into a column and, with shouts of "Down with the octrof" and "Death to the municipal authorities," marched on the octrol station, burned the sentry box and two of the local octroi officers and then set fire to the central octroi office, the tax offices, the record offices, destroying all the archives and doing other damage. The whole town was soon in an uproar, the peaceable citizens flying for their lives or locking themselves in their residences, which they promptly barricaded and prepared to defend to the utmost with such

means as they had at their command. The mob, in the meanwhile, had broken into a number of wine shops, and, rolling the barrels of wines and spirits out into the streets, they soon drank themselves into a state of madness and were ready for further acts of violence. At a signal from the leaders of the mob the column was reformed, and, shouting and yelling like mad men, and greatly reinforced by the lawless element of the town and its neighborhood, the disorderly road makers led the way to the prison, which they attacked with stone and sledgehammers in spite of the gallar defense made by the authorities of the prison and the guards and keepers of that establishment. Finally the mob forced in the doors, severely handled the defenders of the prison and succeeded in liberating all the prisoners, who soon joined with the mob in drinking the stolen liquors and acts of violence. After celebrating the victory over the prison authorities, the mob attempted

to destroy the residence of the Mayor, the banker and the postoffice. During all this time the town had been practically in the hands of the rioters, the local police force being utterly unable to cope with the mob. The houses of a number of citizens who were obnoxious to the rioters were broken into and despoiled of their most valuable contents, and their occupants were compelled to fly for their lives. In addition, much other property was destroyed and a number of people were beaten and otherwise ill-treated by the rioters. The local authorities, however, had been able to communicate with Trapani and other towns, with the result that a force of troops and police were sent to the scene of the riot. But though the troops and police were able to save the bank and postoffice from destruction, they were unable to restore order, though the mob was charged several times and though a number of arrests were made. Finally the officers in command of the troops were obliged to send for additional reinforcements, which were hurried to the spot as soon as possible, but the rioters were dispersed. Owing to the increasing disorder in Scilly and the tardy action of the local authorities in quelling a very serious riot which has occurred at Castlevetrano, General Lavriano, commander of the army corps at Palermo, has been appointed temporarily prefect of Palermo. The present prefect of Palermo has been removed, and his inaction will be made the subject of an investigation.

THE BRAZILIAN WAR. Peixoto Getting His Fleet Together-

The American Arrives. PERNAMBUCO, Dec. 31.-The new Brazilian cruiser America is reported to be off this port, and it is said that so soon as she is ready to put to sea again that both the Nictheroy and America will sail southward. During the last few days the Nictheroy is said to have completed her crew and to have made all the other arrangements necessary to sail for another port in Brazil with the America, and upon arrival at her next place of call rumor has it that the two cruisers fitted out in New York will be reinforced by other vessels belonging to the government of President Peixoto, and that this fleet will then sail for Rio de Janeiro, and that upon their arrival there the ships and forts will make a combined attack upon the insurgent vessels and endeavor to end the rebellion, so far as Rio de Janeiro is concerned, with

one determined effort. The usual startling rumors are in circulation, but as those from the government sources seem as inaccurate as those coming from the insurgents, not much faith is placed in any of them. One of the reports which has gained circulation is to the effect that President Peixoto has succeeded in gathering two or more ships, supposed to be the torpedo boats from Europe, in an out-of-the-way port, and that the Nicthercy and America are to join those vessels shortly, when the move southward will be commenced. Only forty men, instead of sixty, as first reported, have sailed from England with Lieut. John J. Conway, formerly of the Notherov. Some of the men who left the Nictheroy are still in town, and others have started for various points, some of them being already on their way to New York on board the Herschel, it is believed, though it is understood that they must have stowed away in order to do so.

Matinee Every Evening.

NEW YORK, Dec. 31 .- The British steamer Mozert, Captain Leaker, from Rio de Janeiro, arrived at quarantine shortly after sunset this evening. She brings no news of a startling or exciting nature from the seat of war. The vessel was only in port for five days, and while there the usual cannonading between the rebel and the loyal forts took place every evening about 6 p. m., lasting several hours. The amount of damage, if any, could not be ascertained. Nothing was seen of Admiral Melio or his flagship. She was supposed to be at the southward. The Mozart experienced no trouble while taking on cargo at her wharf, which was quite a distance from the fleet and forts. Captain Leaker knows very little of the actual state of things in the city. At Bahia, which port was left on Dec. 11, everything was very dull, and the people apparently were indifferent as to

The San Francisco at Pernambuco. WASHINGTON, Dec. 31 .- Secretary of the Navy Herbert received a telegram from Pernambuco this evening announcing the arrival of the San Francisco at that port

this afternoon. Mello Forced to Apologize. MARSEILLES, Dec. 31 .- Letters just received from Rio de Janeiro say that a French vessel was fired on by the Brazilian insurgent war ship Aquidaban, which dis-

charged a number of its machine guns, but did no damage. The French admiral imme-diately demanded an apology and redress. The Aquidaban, the next morning, saluted the French flag with eleven guns.

Veterans Going to Brazil. WILKESBARRE, Pa., Dec. 31.-Agents for the Brazilian government have secured about a dozen Grand Army veterans in this country for service in Brazil. The men are experienced soldiers, and will receive \$50 per month.

PREPARING FOR WAR.

Honduras Determined to Protect Herself from Raids of Rebels.

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 31.-Gen. F. M. Aguirre, of Honduras, was among the arrivals here on Saturday's steamer from Central America. General Aguirre goes from here to Washington, and thence to New Orleans. The General says while war between Honduras and Nicaragua is imminent, diplomates from different Central American governments are making a patch-up between the two republics. He says, however, that just prior to his leaving the Congress of Honduras had passed an act authorizing President Vasquez to equip troops and declare war against Nicaragua in his discretion. The cause of this act, as explained by General Aguirre, is that the Nicaraguan government has permitted the revolutionary party of Honduras to equip itself in Nicaragua and march into Honduras. This has occurred over six times during the past two years. The Honduras government has spent \$3,000,000 and has lost the lives of at least one thousand men in quelling these revolutions. Besides this loss, the money and life interests of the republic have been injured because the frequent revolutions have prevented the development of its resources.

SOUTH AFRICAN RUMORS.

One Reports Capt. Wilson Dead and

Another Says He Is Alive. CAPETOWN, Dec. 31 .- A dispatch from Palapye, dated Dec. 13, announces that native runners who have arrived there state that there is no doubt now that Captain Wilson's party was surrounded and killed while fighting gallantly against heavy odds. Chief Commissioner Rhodes, during his visit to Palapye, bitterly reproached King Khama for deserting Major Goold-Adams while the latter's column was on the march. King Khama replied that his men disagreed with the white men's methods of warfare, and feared that they would fall victims to the smallpox epidemic which had broken out among the troops. The King also said that his warriors were obliged to return to field work, as there was danger of their families wanting for food. All the traders urge that no precautions should be relaxed at the company's stations, as the Matabeles may possibly attack the advanced posts during the wet One of King Lobengula's fighting Indunas

described the effect of the Maxim guns as slaying his followers like cut corn. He added: "We halted, knelt and fired, but still the men fell, and we finally laid down, protected by our shields; but the majority were still shot, so I crawled away.' A dispatch from Buluwayo, dated Dec. 24, says that there are rumors among the natives that Captain Wilson is still pursuing King Lobengula. The whites at Capetown are inclined to believe the Buluwayo dispatch in preference to the one from

An American's Experience.

NEW YORK, Dec. 31.-August La Lau, whose home is at San Francisco, arrived to-day on the French liner La Bourgoyne from a prospecting trip in the Zambezi river in Mashonaland and the Matabele country. La Lau says his journey proved unsuccessful, and that he has had an uncomfortable time in South Africa, He found on arrival there that he had to obtain permission of the British South Africa Company before prospecting, and that, if successful, he would have had to pay over large amounts of money as royalties. The natives, he said, are very antagonistic and fighting continually. They fear no power and acknowledge no authority beyond the South Africa Company. They make constant raids, and are a continual menace to white people within their

Crisis in Japan.

YOKOHAMA, Dec. 31.-There is a political crisis here, and scenes of the utmost disorder were witnessed on Friday, when Parliament reassembled, arising out of the excitement over the question of the presidency. A good deal of violent language was exchanged. The government ended the tumult by proroguing the Parliament until Jan. 12. By imperial rescript, yesterday, Parliament is dissolved. The election campaign, it is expected, will be of an unusually exciting nature.

HE LIVED IN A CAB. Wise Man Who Saw the World and Saved Hotel Bills.

Professor Heinrich Brugsch, of the University of Berlin, the most distinguished of living Egyptologists, is publishing "My Life and Wanderings," which are interesting, not only on account of the revelation of the author's personality and the reminiscences of celebrated scientists of the earlier half of the century, which they contain, but also by the anecdotes which the great savant has a happy faculty of relating. One of them, quoted by the Philadelphia Ledger, may furnish a hint to some of our own "globe trotters." On Professor Brugsch's first visit to Alexandria he lodged with an original by the name of Bauernhorst, by birth a Mecklenburger, and a man of gigantic strength and stature, who combined the office of Prussian vice consul with the conduct of a wine shop. He was generally known by the sobriquet of "Fa-ther Langfeld." He rendered important service in many ways, and Prof. Brugsch made him promise that if he ever came to Berlin he would visit him. Some years after Father Langfeld appeared one morning at the Professor's rooms in Berlin. After the customary greetings Professor Brugsch inquired: 'Where are you staying, Father Lang-

"Here, below." "What! In the same house with me?

That's a curious coincidence.' "Not at all. In a cab." "Ah, you have just come from the station, and are looking for a hotel?" "On the contrary, lived in a cab since yes-

"What in the name of common sense do you mean? And your luggage?"
"Carry it with me," and with his fat right hand he patted a small bag slung on his shoulders by a green strap. "Here are brush, comb, soap and money."
"But please explain yourself more clearly;

don't understand at all." "Not much to explain. Live day and night in the cab; sleep perhaps a couple of hours in the stable, covered with a horse blanket. Summer, you know! Cabman shows me everything worth seeing-intelligent fellowspares me the expense of a valet de place. Eat and drink well, see everything, hear everything, know everything. Cab stops, I get out, receive instructions and explore; cabman waits till I get back. If I need linen or anything, buy it; cabmen gets all that I cast off. Quite content. No extra luggage to pay for, no hotel bills, no tips, no bundles, no questions; everything all right. Stay three days longer. Now, Herr Doctor, put on your coat and visit me in my hotel. Let the cabman drive us whither he will. Very convenient!"

Father Langfeld had already "done" Trieste, Vienna and Prague in the same fashion and firmly believed it was the only way to see the world. He subsequently applied his system with equal success to Paris and London. It has merits; whether they are not more than counterbalanced by its disadvantages each individual must deter-

Two Syllables. New York Commercial Advertiser.

Calve wishes it to be distinctly understood that there are two syllables in her name. We have heard it pronounced as though it signified the daughter of a cow.

The Speculative Spirit. Detroit Tribune. Mr. Bull - What would you do if you

thought the world was coming to an end te-morrow? Mr. Bear-Sell.



Sharp, shooting pains, chest pains and palpi-tation relieved in ONE MINUTE by the CUTI-CURA ANTI-PAIN PLAS-TER, the first and only

pain-killing plaster. It restores vital electricity, and hence cures nervous pains and muscular weakness. Price: 250.; five, \$1.00. At all druggists or by mail. POTTER DRUG AND CHEM. CORF., Boston.

Weak and Poor

In flesh, had a cough all the time, and sometimes I could not lie down for I was so distressed, short of breath. I consulted seven physi-

clans, and the conclusion was that I certainly had Consumption and my case was hopeless. One physician adsouth or to Colorado, as I could not live in the

north. My husband was hirs Fostone sold out to go away, but a friend advised me to take Hood's Sarsaparilla. I did so and

have improved rapidly in bealth ever since I began with it, and am now able to do my own work. I feel like a new person." Mrs. F. O. STONE, Geneva, Ohio. Mood's Pills cure constipation. 25c.

Dr. Edson fears another epidemic, and sounds the alarm.

In lung and chest pains, coughs, colds hoarseness and pneumonia, no other external remedy affords prompt preven-

tion and quicker cure than

Benson's, may be had from all druggists. SEABURY & JOHNSON, Chemists, N. Y. City. SOCIETY NOTICES.

Indorsed by over 5,000 Physicians and

Chemists. Be sure to get the genuine

MASONIC-Stated meeting of Center Lodge, No. 23, F. and A. M., this Monday 7:30 p. m. Business of importance. WILL E. ENGLISH, W. M. ALBERT IZOR, Secy. MACHINISTS take notice. You are re-

held each Tuesday, except the 1st and 3d. At each open meeting papers will be read and discussed. GEORGE O. DAY, Sec. W. P. KNER, M. M.

During January open meetings will be

WANTED-AGENTS.

WANTED-Salesmen or agents. Good pay selling pants to order, \$3; suits, \$15. HUN-TER TAILORING CO., Cincinnati O. SALESMEN to sell goods to merchants by sample; \$100 a month for workers; samples and case furnished free; inclose stamp. MODEL MFG. CO., South Bend,

WANTED-Three times as much made by canvassers as by either building and loan or life insurance agents. Indiana Loan and Security Company, 64 East Market street. Indianapolis.

WANTED-Special and local agents in every town and county in western Indiana for the Mutual Life Insurance Company of New York, the largest and best Life In-surance Company in the world; half a century of uninterrupted success. For particulars call on or address W. A. HAM-ILTON, General Agent for Western Indiana, Terre Haute, Ind.

WANTED-MISCELLANEOUS. WANTED-A lot of tables, counters and shelving. Call at once 156 East Washing-

FINANCIAL.

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NOTICE-The Gas Center Land Company, The annual meeting of the stockholders of the Gas Center Land Company will be held at Gilman, Ind., Wednesday, Jan. 10, 1894, for the election of directors and transaction of such other business as may properly come before the meeting Transfer books will close Jan. 1, 1894, and feet main closed until Jan. 11, 1894.
W. E. HACKEDORN, Secretary.
Indianapolis, Ind., Dec. 28, 1893.

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